and 2,000 above Ruly City. It is the richest and most conderful deposit of quartz ever found in the United States, even eclipsing the famed Comstock Lode of Nevada. In this mountain, only fire miles in diameter at the base, upward of 100 lodes have been claimed, staked and recorded. About twenty have been practically developed-the Oro Fino and the Merning Star ly furnishing mills with rich quartz for more than a year -the rest, not by assays or culled specimens but by taking from each some tans of average rock, and crush ing it in the nearest mill. All prove rich, and some marvelously so. All are nearly perpendicular, and promise little opportunity for the litication which has most raised Nevada and other mining regions. As ar as excavated, nearly all stoodily increase in width nd in the proportion of silver to gold. Old miners hold be latter an indication of permanence, as silver mines rove more trustworthy than gold. All predictions re hazardous; nothing about any mine is certain ex cept the bricks of gold and silver after they are rendy r the mint; but I am confldent that within the next ven years War Eagle Mountain alone will add 7,000,000 to the treasure of the world.

the fame of the Owyhee Region over the whole Pa-c. e slope is well deserved. I have journeyed through t have seen no ore equal to this in plentifulness, richs, and ease of reduction. The Morning Star Mill. first erected here, is of San Francisco make, with th 750-pound stamps, and four Wheeler pans. It 1 \$70,000 in specie-about 40 per cent more than it uld at present, for there were no roads, and lumber. or and provisions were much higher than now. It is I a swarm of Chinamen find lucrative employment in whing out gold from the "tailings," or powdered sk which has passed through the batteries. The I commenced running Oct. 3, 1s64, but was not fairly operation for a week afterward. On the 20th of No mber-after less than 45 days working-it had yielded

Messrs. Moore and Fogus, the owners, were not peculators, but miners. Their unprecedented success, bile others in the same vicinity failed, was only owing

sking quartz-crushing machinery a specialty, is three four years in advance of all the Eastern cities in all entions and improvements which are demon-uccess s, and the general character of its work

George County, and M. H. R. Styles of Brooklyn, Resident bendent, and M. H. R. Styles of Brooklyn, Resident Agent, is erecting a fine 20-stamp mill, which will commence running early in the new year. I hoped to speak in detail of other E-stern companies, but my limits will not permit. Nearly all seem to have good properties and to promise well. This region has safered less from "wild-eat" than any other I have visited, siere, for the first time, I have and super-intendents on their arrival from the E-st, actisfied with the properties they were sent out to overlook and work. The reason is arrival from the Lest, and the work. The reason is disining. Not only was immigration work were sent out to overflow and work. The reason is disining. Not only was immigration that immigration were sent out to examine them before the od homesteads. here, sent their own agents to examine them before the money was paid. In some other portions of the Terri-tory there have been "wild-ent" operations, and mills are standing lide either because the mines have "pinched out" or never existed. The mills now in

Idano comission and the state of the rest will be ready to commence running to the Spring.

Healthy mining laws have been enacted. The discoverer of a lode is entitled to 400 feet along it; other

Manufactures in the South-Their History Free Trade Buinous to the South-Benefficial Effects of Manufactures When tive Tariff Needed.

From Our Special Correspondent. NEWBERN Feb. 20, 1866,

North. He passes through Virginia with her iron and coal, with water-power ecough to drive the machinery summary of its contents in a letter. of the world, and finds a people mourning over the loss of human slaves, but unmindful of that boodsman of science which does the work of millions of human chat the mining States and Territories save Arizona; tels, without the lash, and without a grean comes to North Carolina and finds her with a water-power almost as inexhaustible, exporting her cotton and rosin, selling them cheap, and buying back the manufactured articles at enormous advances. All through the South he finds the same political extravagance—the separation of the producers neved to save about 80 per cent of the gold and silver, with this, he notices the poverty and ignorance of the population, the worn-out, wretched condition of the land, and a general hopeless desolation of the country. It a thoughtless anti-Slavery man, he ascribes all this poverty to the direct influence of Slavery, while the Southerner until recently would have pointed to the numberless negroes and unbounded acres, claiming those as wealth corresponding to the capital at the North. An observer looking a little closer, and seeing how much of this poverty and ignorance is due to the absence of manufacturers, might say that this too

rice, but the Superintendent has not yet "cle-ned up;" tariff preserved the advantage thus gained. Still the large court-house in Mississippi was built entirely by so the result is not known. Many new mills are bund-looked the states and the superior of the superior and the superior of the superio grounds. But then came the change in Calhon's mind men. stamps, and buy machinery made in Califor. grounds. But then came the change in Californ mind men.

Is is much the wiser course. San Francisco, upon the tariff; Calhoun, the evil genius of the South. Another instance is a shingle factory in Wilmington exerting his evil influence as disastrously upon the the owner of which has amassed an enormous fortune. material interests as upon the politics of his native sec- He used before the war nothing but slave tion. e country entered upon its free-trade era about is very high. Beside, the quertz mill should be as near the time that the Southern States, beginning to suffer the founders as possible. for "shoes" and "dies" wear the time that the Southern States, beginning to suffer a piece, and finding them at the price cheaper than the random are dien required at short notice, to supply breakages.

24,616 so the founders as piece, and finding them at the price cheaper than the random are dien required white mechanices. Give these men equal rights before expansity for manufactures. When the also to feel the necessity for manufactures. When the
tariff of 1842 went into operation, and began to
tofore has been cursed by their presence. These two
sadent, and M. H. R. Styles of Broadiyn, Resident
be felt, Southern manufactures took a sudden
be felt, Southern manufactures took as sudden
to obstacles of went of market and unskillfulness of labor also to feel the necessity for manufactures. When the start, the cotton factories using 100,000 bales per annum more than before. Into this state \$10,000,000 of North-

50 the Sanday schools, siso supported by the corporareligious services. At first, in the Sabbath School, the Superintendent despaired at the disorder, rudeness, and Established - Present Condition and dirt, but since then hundreds have been taught, and Future Prospects-The Negro as Mc- about twenty converted annually by this factory school. chanic and Factory Hand-A Protec- This factory is again in operation since the war, turning out some 96,000 yards of sheeting per month, amounting to about \$33,000.

Such are the beneficial effects of the manufactories When I wrote from this place several weeks ago. I promised in my next letter to speak of the manufactores of the South. I giadly avail myself of the first alone are wealthy and tend toward freedom in which apportunity presented to discuss a question of such vital manufactures go band in hand with agriculture. In importance to the future well-being of our country. To a stranger traveling through these States, one of the South labors, as well as the late Rebellion, more to her South labors, as well as the late Rebellion, more to her chief objects of attention and thought is the almost unnatural devotion to agriculture than to Slavery itself. total absence of the manufactures so abundant in the The rationale of this was discussed in an article in The North American Review for January, too long for even a

summary of its contents in a letter.

The great practical question now is, what are the chances here for manufacturing industry in the future!
One thing is certain, the South has not the capital to sugge in such pursuits; it must come from the North.
But there are great obstacles to be encountered, although I think different from those generally represented. The favorable circumstances are: first, great natural advantages, water-power, cool, iron, cotton, of mining. natural advantages, water-power, coci, fron, cotton, of mining.

Lead has been discovered in more than 500 localities.

Lead has been discovered in more than 500 localities. and, laying side by side, a general growing desire on the part of the people for their establishment, and abundance of labor, although unskilled. On the other of these mines is exhibited by the following statistics: side is want of large towns as markets, unskillfulness of labor, and competition both from abroad and from the North. Yet as to a market, since finished fabrics can be carried at cheaper rates in proportion to their value than the raw material, manufactures would pay even if sent North to be purchased there by Southern merchants, a circuitous process, however, which would last only until the goods became known as of Southern make, and until towns grew up under their influence sufficiently large to enable the merchants to purchase was due to Slavery; that manufactures and Slavery are incompatible; and such has been the reasoning of some Northern cities. Besides, manufactures would encour-

Section that impressed extension and the section of the companies and the section of the companies are writted prices, section of the companies are writted prices. Section of the companies are writted prices are designed as a section of the companies are all the c pure-blooded negroes, whose labor as mechanics was

labor, owning negroes who cost about \$1,500 the law, and they will redeem the country which herecan be obviated without much difficulty; but still there stort, the cotton nectrons before. Into this state \$10,000,000 of Northmore than before. Into this state \$10,000,000 of Northern capital was drawn, and invested in manafactures,
mining, and other internal improvements; thousands
of acres of awamp land, considered meleas, were reclaimed, farms were improved by anb-soil plowing and
distingn. Not only was immigration to the West carries of the state of the success which the success which the success which the freedomen to encare temporary hardships for the state of the
characteristic of thousands of factories, employing handreds of thousands
of factories, employing handreds of thousands
that the train continued the South might have had
thousands of factories, employing handreds of thousands
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the some trade ediction of slavence in the proper interval in is left the great barrier, competition. Wonderful has Healthy mining lawshave been enacted. The discoverer of a lode is entitled to 400 feet along it; other logal claims are 200 feet. Some ledges are staked for more than a mile, and the croppings seem to promise pay-ore the whole distance, but each claim or the first one. But the standing of the content of the first one indeed the standing of the content of the first one indeed are staled for the standing of the content of the first one indeed are staled for the standing of the content of the first one indeed are staled for the standing of the content of the policy of the standing of the content of the first one indeed are standing of the standing o

FROM THE MISSCURI TO THE PACIFIC-20. south-west of this city, is deemed peculiarly promising. subject. As an illustration of this, let one instance a tariff goes into operation, while small capitalists of three feet, and are calculated to contain 60,000,000. The ores are gold and silver mixed, though silver spent. A manufacturer in this State made a superior are discouraged from manufacturing by tear of a repeal tune of coal.

nufactures in the South—Their History tion. At Macon, Georgia, some gentlemen erected a geologic survey and the rude efforts of unscientific factory in 1850, the basement of which was devoted to

Mine, 800 pounds of ore gave 372 pounds of good cop-per. At this locality the gangue is red clay, chert and magnesian limestone. At Rives's Mine, the ore lice only 20 feet below the surface. The deposit is several feet thick, and contains a rich proportion of copper.

| of these mines is excibited by the following at | atistics: | |
|---|--|---|
| Post | de of Loud. | ı |
| Total yield of Perry's mine to 1854 | | 1 |
| Fotal yield of Valle's mine | 13,000,000 | ú |
| I tal yield of Franchin's mine from 1824 to | A DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN | ä |
| 1854 | 20,000,000 | ļ |
| Vield of Saibboleth a ine in 1811 | 3,000,000 | ä |
| Yield of Wasnington and St. François Coun- | The state of the s | ä |
| ties from 1841 to 1854 | 50,000,009 | 1 |
| Annual yield of Washington County | 3,000,000 | |
| Total yield of Virginia mine | 10,000,000 | 4 |
| Yield of Williams' mine in 9 months of 1854 | 145.0(0) | t |
| Yield of Frazer's mine in 1 month | 100,000 | |
| Yield of Frazer's in one week | 50,000 | B |
| 1 fe a Slabour alasta facto 1954 to 1954 | 70 000 000 | 1 |

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| rofit of one furnace per dayrofit of one furnace per month | 2,051 | 4 |

FROM TEXAS.

The Spirit of the Convention-Wavering Upon the Secresion Question-Ugly Mearts but Wenk Bucks. cial Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 14, 1866. The Convention still continues to enlighten

he world with strong glimpses into the recesses of help another man without taking something out of your "that portion of its corporeal tabernacle where its own pocket. But how if that something happen to be spirit sits sucking its paws, and brooding over the rightfully his? "Let him get it if he can," says the Winter of its discontent."

As though the exposé of its real animus, as given in dom cries "shame!" As though the expose of its real animo, as the constitutional oath is backing and filling upon the constitutional oath is tet us leave the ethics of jurisprudence and requestion, was insufficient in its own estimation to set turn to facts. The Veto Message, as your readers the following ordinance:

weekly aspirant to journalistic fame which has appeared in Trenton, N. J. It is edited by Charles W. Jay, who expresses his political faith as follows: "The moral and political sentiments of the people of this country are in political sentiments of the people of this country are in a strongition state, the stability of which is a question of States Navy, and served on soveral gauboats.

Notes in Washington.

FROM THE MINISTER 76 THE PARTIES—25.

Robert Circle—25.

Robert Circle—25.

Robert Circle—25.

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Robert Circle

cles, the mines and quarries of Missouri could easily cles, the mines and quarries of Missouri could easily supply the markets of the world. If an incomplete supply the markets of the world. If an incomplete supply the markets of the world. If an incomplete supply the markets of the world. If an incomplete supply the markets of the world. If an incomplete supply the markets of the world of the supply the markets of the world. If an incomplete supply the markets of the world. If an incomplete supply the markets of the world. If an incomplete supply the markets of the world. If an incomplete supply the markets of the world. If an incomplete supply the markets of the world. If an incomplete supply the markets of the world. If an incomplete supply the markets of the world of the supply the markets of the supply the markets of the world of the supply the markets of the for many of the names on the list of the New-York meeting, they seem only to awaken our old persuasion that a white-washed Democrat is a Democrat still. The Democratic party always believed in policy, payer in principles. Policy without principles courts and panders to the breath of popular favor. It seeks to govern the masses by their meaner side. It stimulates them by the fable of rights invaded, and dresses op the jus tice to be accorded to other people in the garb of an injury to be inflicted upon ourself. It is true, you cannot Democratic party. But the party of justice and wis-

right before the world, and lacked a complete demon- know, was received on Monday of last week. Trumation of the two great leading characteristics by buil's speech was on Tursday. Wednesday was a dies which it will hereafter be remembered—the treason of non, so far as business is concerned, the two Houses its heart and the weakness of its backbone-it yester- convening to listen to the funeral oration of Winter day contrived another equally useless and foolish per- Davis, which has received favorable notice from those mance, that no doubt might be left in the matter. who heard it. Thursday was a further holiday, the After the business in order, Mr. Latimer introduced birthday of Washington, observed throughout the country. How it was observed in Washington, the

Deduct freight to St. Louis, je. P B. . \$18.50

Enduct commission for selling, 1 per control of the control of the street of the

Ephraim Boger of Greene Township, Merces County, Pa., was murdered on Vietnesday night, near James own, Pa. He had been drinking and displaying